



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 23.

PROFESSOR LANGSTON, one of the most intelligent colored men in the country, is in favor of Gov. Lee for the second place on the next national democratic ticket. A quarter of a century has now elapsed since the war. That war is as well over now as it ever will be, and the South just as loyal as it will be when its present young men shall have grown old. As the republican is a sectional party, there is some reason why its candidates for both places on its national tickets should continue to be taken from the North. But why the democratic party, that is if its assumption of being the national party of the country have any real basis, should continue the same rule is hard, if not impossible, to tell, especially in view of the fact that nearly the whole of its effective strength, in the electoral college, is derived from the South. If the Northern democrats be too selfish to allow the South even the second place on the next national democratic ticket, or have not enough confidence in the loyalty and patriotism of the South to give that position to it, they should so inform the Southern democrats, in order that the latter may act accordingly. And, what's more, the Southern delegates to the next national democratic convention should demand that the candidate for the Vice Presidency be taken from their section. If that demand be granted, the honor could fall upon no one in all the South more popular there, nor upon any Southern man more liked in the North, than Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

SOME ILL ADVISED people in the South say, and doubtless really believe, that the maintenance of the existing protective tariff will promote the iron manufacturing interests in this section of the Union. But statistics prove that the production of pig iron in the South was considerably less during the first six months of the present, than during the preceding six months of last year. What the iron interests of the South, where the natural facilities for manufacturing iron are unequalled in the world, most wants, is the entire abolition of the tariff on iron, so that Northern iron manufacturers, with those of the world as their equal competitors, will be forced to move their plants to the South, in order to avail themselves of the superior natural facilities referred to, and thereby be enabled to compete successfully with their foreign rivals.

MR. YOST says Mr. Blaine is the favorite of a majority of the Ohio republicans for President in 1888. Mr. Sherman says he will not be a candidate for the republican Presidential nomination if there be any doubt about the preference of his party in his State for that position. If Mr. Yost be right, it will be utterly unnecessary for General Mahone to attempt to fulfill the promise he has made Mr. Sherman to carry a solid delegation for him to the next national republican convention, even if he could succeed, which is extremely doubtful, as Mr. Blaine is Mr. Yost's favorite, and in that respect certainly, apparently, represents the majority of, at least, the white republicans of his State.

THE Valley Virginian, the principal republican organ in Virginia, says: "If an attempt were seriously made to make the campaign on the election of Gen. Mahone (to the U. S. Senate), we could not unite." This looks right bad for the General but if the republicans have a majority in the next legislature, and the General's friends have a bare majority of that majority, he will force the others to come to his support. In which case, judging from experience, it would be worse for the Virginia republicans who had opposed him, than if a democrat had been elected.

AN ASSEMBLY of knights of labor in Wilmington, Del., have followed the example of the Milwaukee assembly, and disbanded, owing to the prohibition promulgations of the executive committee of the order. The disbanded assembly would not, and very properly, allow other people to impose any restriction upon their own personal liberty; but, with glaring inconsistency, had previously attempted to impose even more onerous restrictions upon the personal liberty of others.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23, 1887.

It seems almost impossible to get rid of the republican barnacles who have attached themselves to the texts of the government, in this city, and have retained their hold thereon during almost the whole of a democratic administration. If by chance some of them are removed, they manage in some mysterious and occult way, sometimes by republicans, and often strange as it may seem, by democratic influence, either to be reinstated or to be appointed to other places. Some of those who have been recently removed from the departments are now employed as overseers of gangs of laborers on the new Congressional Library, now in progress of erection, just east of the Capitol. The commission in charge of the work on the new library is composed of Secretary Lamar, Mr. Spofford, the librarian of Congress, and Mr. Clarke, the architect of the Capitol.

It is understood at the Postoffice Department here that the mail bags going out of Petersburg, Va., are filled with electioneering documents sent out by General Mahone, chairman of the republican executive committee of his State, the headquarters of which are at that city. There are a good many Virginia republicans who kick against

the General's management of their party, but he goes on managing it all the same, and if the republicans have one majority in the next legislature, no matter how much they may kick, he will force them all to vote for him for U. S. Senator.

Senator Matt Ransom has returned to the city. He is now in his third term, which will extend to the 4th of March, 1889. Eighteen years, or half of an average life time, will then have been scored to the credit of a long and laborious public service. The Senator is a hard worker; he has no desire to be considered a brilliant orator or a great declaimer or a great popular speaker, or anything of the kind. In 1876 he made one set and elaborate speech on the condition of the Southern States. It was a prepared effort, delivered from notes, and was regarded as a masterpiece in defense of his section and people. In it he paid a high compliment to the patriotism and conservatism of Virginians. His friends assert that in fifteen years of service here he has never failed in any project or matter of importance on behalf of his constituents. The Senator is certainly a believer in the power of the practical man in government affairs. For instance, he expressed the belief a short while ago that Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, would make a first-rate Secretary of Interior in place of Lamar, should the latter go on the Supreme Court. Davis is a brother of John B. Davis, the banker of Richmond, and rose from a subordinate place on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. to be twelve years a Senator of his State. He never made an elaborate public speech in his life, and yet came very near going on the ticket with Cleveland for Vice President, and very near being offered a place in the Cleveland Cabinet. His chances for successor to Lamar in the Cabinet are probable.

It is reported that Robt. H. Morrison, who has lately become a resident of Falls Church, Fairfax county, Va., is to be made the subject of a serious litigation in the courts of this District growing out of alleged improper transactions as representative of the heirs of the celebrated Brogden estate. That estate is situated here and is estimated at a million or two more in value. It partly lies in the rich and fashionable northwestern quarter of the city and has for its occupants and residential owners a number of distinguished people, including James G. Blaine and other national celebrities. One of the heirs, who is also an attorney, is exhibiting what purports to be a copy of a letter relating to Mr. Morrison from Judge Montgomery, of Michigan, whom the administration lately appointed to the Supreme Court of this District. It bears date just anterior to the appointment of Judge Montgomery, and while he was Commissioner of Patents of the United States. The Judge scores the reputation of Mr. Morrison for reliability and integrity. The following is an extract from the Judge's letter. There are others, it is stated, from other parties ready to be given to the public:

"Some years since, while practicing my profession at Lansing, Mich., I made the acquaintance of Mr. Morrison. Indeed, I was employed against him in some matters of litigation in that part of the State. In these proceedings he was shown to be not only entirely irresponsible, but his character for integrity appeared in a very bad light. I had brought two suits against him and his sureties in the Circuit Court of the county of Ingham, one in behalf of the Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows in that State, and the other in behalf of the Grand Encampment of the Order of Odd Fellows. I believe these suits were instituted for the recovery of moneys which came into his hands as an officer of the organization. In one case I recovered in the Supreme Court quite a large judgment, something over ten thousand dollars. In the other case, I believe in the court below, I recovered a judgment of perhaps two thousand dollars. These judgments are both entirely unsatisfied. The facts in the first case are substantially recited in the report of the case, 42nd Michigan reports, page 522. I regard Mr. Morrison as wholly irresponsible, as unreliable, and his integrity is extremely questionable, to say the least."

The President remained at his country home, Oak View, to-day and devoted several hours to the consideration of certain matters which he desires to dispose of as soon as possible. He expects to spend most of the summer at Oak View, and will come into the city only when necessary. Colonel Lamont remains on duty at the White House during the day, attending to all necessary business, and goes out to Oak View in the afternoon to lay before the President matters requiring his personal attention. He also spends the evening at Oak View, driving into the city every morning. No positive arrangements have yet been made by the President for leaving the Capital prior to his visit to Georgia in October.

A sensational rumor has been started here to the effect that the President is so well satisfied with the lady management of the post-offices at Louisville, Charlottesville, and other places, that he is considering the advisability of putting the postoffice at this city under the same sort of management. The lady mentioned in connection with the place is Mrs. Gen. Hancock, who, however, is in receipt of a large pension. Such an appointment would of course prevent the expression of any objection by any of the numerous male applicants for the place, as each and all of them are too gallant not to subscribe to the sentiment, "give way to the ladies."

It is reported that the "strained relations" between the administration and Mr. Randall, growing out of the vote of the latter to pass pension bills over the President's veto, and the action of the former in regard to certain official appointments, will not be slackened by the case of Harvey, the forger, whose appointment was recommended by Mr. Randall.

The condition of Mr. John Tyler, eldest son of President Tyler, a clerk in the Treasury Department, is unchanged to-day. Members of his family are hopeful of his recovery.

The national banking system was invented for an emergency, and for the purpose for which it was invented, it is perfection itself. Human ingenuity could go no further. It was established for the purpose of enhancing the value of government bonds, and it was successful; but the national debt will, in the course of a few years, be liquidated, and then the national banking system will expire by limitation.

HOW TO PAY THE STATE DEBT.—There is a Virginia law, passed many years ago, but still extant, which imposes a fine of fifty pounds of tobacco on a man absenting himself from church one month without valid excuse. Enforce the law and apply the proceeds to the payment of the State debt.

BASE BALL.—The record of championship games played by the League clubs to date is as follows:

Win. Lost. Win. Lost.
Detroit..... 41 23 Philadelphia 34 33
Chicago..... 38 25 Washington 25 35
Boston..... 39 26 Pittsburgh 24 39
New York..... 38 31 Indianapolis 18 47

An Indignation Meeting.

The people of Manassas and vicinity assembled yesterday and formally repudiated Rev. F. M. Todd, the pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who was recently tried by the Washington Presbytery on charges of immoral conduct and requested him to resign his pastorate and leave the neighborhood. Deputations from the surrounding country swelled the crowd to somewhere in the vicinity of 100. A member of the Episcopal church presided, and a series of resolutions were introduced, the preamble stating that a great disgrace and scandal had been brought upon the community by Mr. Todd, which brought religion into disrepute and scandalized the community. The resolutions declared that the good name of the town and the honor of religion demanded that Mr. Todd should resign his pastorate, leave the neighborhood, and withdraw from the ministry which he had disgraced.

The presiding officer made an address in which he severely denounced Mr. Todd. He interspersed his remarks with frequent condemnation of the Presbytery before which Mr. Todd was tried. He inveighed against the verdict, claiming that the evidence conclusively proved the clergyman's guilt. For the good name of the town he demanded that righteous action be taken which would result in purging the place of the objectionable minister. He was followed by Mr. Nichol in a similar strain, who in turn was followed by a prominent member of the Baptist Church, who also denounced the verdict, the minister, and the Presbytery. Todd was designated by several vile names, one of the speakers designating him as "the off-scouring of the street." While using very violent language the speakers were very careful to deprecate the use of violence, although some threats were made. All, however, united on one point, and that was that Mr. Todd should leave the neighborhood. At the conclusion of the speeches the resolutions of denunciation were put and adopted almost unanimously, there being but one dissenting voice.

Four damaging affidavits from residents of the neighborhood, giving instances of alleged immorality on the part of Mr. Todd, were read.

One old gentleman sitting near the president exclaimed "Good Lord!" as each of the affidavits was read, but beyond this there were no comments.

It is generally believed that so emphatic an expression of public sentiment will have the desired effect, and that Mr. Todd will leave the community before any violence is used to get rid of him. He has already proved himself a man of wonderful audacity, however, and while the people were assembling at Hickson's Hall, he walked up and down in the street and coolly scanned the crowd.

The feeling against him is not confined to Manassas, and yesterday the people of Nokesville held a meeting, and by the following resolutions pledged themselves to stand by any action taken by the people of Manassas:

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Nokesville and vicinity whose names are affixed, do pledge ourselves to abide by and carry out any resolutions that may be adopted at a meeting to be held at Manassas on the 23d of July.

To this resolution the names of about fifty prominent citizens were attached. When asked his opinion of the action of the meeting at Manassas Mr. Todd said he regretted that such an exhibition should be made. "The meeting," he said, "demonstrates that no Northern man can assume any position of influence or prominence in this community. My church members are serious and will stand by me. They have written me a letter assuring me of their confidence in me. They request that I shall remain with them, and I shall fight it out on that line if it takes all summer."

STRANGE FOODS.—The old saying that what is one man's meat is another man's poison is realized in the opposite tastes of people. The Turks shudder at the thought of eating oysters. The Digger Indians of the Pacific coast rejoiced in the great locust swarms of 1875 as a dispensation of the Great Spirit, and laid in a store of dried locust powder sufficient to last them for several years. The French will eat frogs, snails and the diseased liver of geese, but draw the line at alligators. Buckland declares the taste of the box constrictor to be good, and much like real Quass. The fermented cabbage water of the Russians, is their popular tippie. It is described as resembling a mixture of stale fish and soap-suds in taste, yet, next to beer, it has more votaries than any other fermented beverage. A tallow candle, washed down with quass, forms a meal that it would be hard to be thankful for. In Canton and other Chinese cities rats are sold at the rate of 2s. a dozen, and the hind quarters of the dog are hung up in the butcher's shop alongside of mutton and lamb, but command a higher price. The edible bird's nests of the Chinese are worth twice their weight in silver, the finest variety selling for as much as 26 a pound. The negroes of the West Indies eat baked snakes and palm worms fried in fat, but they cannot be induced to eat stewed rabbits. In Mexico parrots are eaten, but they are rather tough. The Guachos of the Argentine Republic are in the habit of hunting skunks for the sake of their flesh. The octopus or devil fish when boiled and then roasted is eaten in Corsica and esteemed a delicacy. In the Pacific Islands and West Indies lizard eggs are eaten with gusto. The natives of the Antilles eat alligator eggs, and the eggs of the turtle are popular every where, though up to the commencement of the last century turtle was only eaten by the poor people of Jamaica. Ants are eaten by various nations.

In Brazil they are served with a resinous sauce, and in Africa they are stewed with grease or butter. The East Indians catch them in pits and carefully wash them in handfulls like raisins. In Siam a curry of ant eggs is a costly luxury. The Cingalese eat the bees after robbing them of their honey. Caterpillars and spiders are dainties to the African bushmen. After they have wound the silk from the cocoon the Chinese eat the chrysalis of the silkworm. Spiders roasted are a sort of dessert with the New Caledonians.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

A mercurial thermometer held in the sun's rays, and not in contact with any other body, will show but little rise in temperature, the radiant heat being reflected from the bright surface of the mercury like light from a mirror. But, if the bulb be coated with lampblack or some absorbent of heat, a rise in temperature will be indicated at once. So the heat rays from the sun may be passed through a lens of ice and concentrated to a sufficient degree to ignite combustible placed at the focus, without melting the ice of which the lens is formed.

A Nashville lady dreamed one night recently that her old school friend, whose bridesmaid she had been at her wedding, was to a Virginia planter a year before, had died suddenly and that she was present at the funeral. The lady related the dream to her family, and refused to be convinced that it was not a premonition of death. A week later a delayed letter reached the lady informing her that her friend had died at about the same time with the occurrence of the dream.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Prince William county jail is entirely free of prisoners.

Auditor Marry, says that the present revenues of the Commonwealth will pay the interest on the whole debt if funded into Riddlebergs and maintain the expenses of government.

The barn of Mr. John Woodhouse, in the Great Neck section of Princess Anne county, was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon and destroyed. A white man named Thomas Davis, who lived on the adjoining farm, was struck by lightning and killed.

A decree for the sale of the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs has been passed by Judge Bond and Jackson by agreement of counsel in the case of Wm. A. Stuart vs. the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs Company in the United States Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. The contest will be over the proceeds of the sale when paid into court.

A stack of clover hay on the farm of Senator Heaton, in Loudoun county, was destroyed by fire last Sunday morning, supposed to have been the result of spontaneous combustion, as the hay was somewhat green and wet when put up. The stack contained about six tons. This is the second fire of this kind Mr. Heaton has had on that place.

The most severe electric storm experienced in Richmond for years, accompanied by heavy rains, prevailed yesterday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock. The thunder and lightning were almost continuous. Lightning struck in several places but no serious damage was done. Cellars in the lower part of the city were flooded, and much merchandise was considerably damaged. The temperature fell about 15 degrees.

Pennsylvania horsemen are very much taken with Paquiere trotters, and a number of purchases have been recently made. St. Julian was bought there two weeks ago for \$1,000, and on his arrival in Pennsylvania his owner refused \$2,500 for him. Horses which could have been purchased a few months ago inside of two hundred dollars are held far up in the hundreds. It is claimed that horses raised in that section have all the stamina and excellence of the Kentucky blue grass raised steeds, without their tendencies to diseases produced by limestone water.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Emperor of Brazil paid a visit to President Grey yesterday.

There is nothing to confirm the report of the death of Henry M. Stanley.

Henry George says the united labor party will nominate a full presidential ticket in 1888.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 147.

The New Jersey Court of Pardons has commuted the sentence of Patrick Quinn, the wife murderer who was to be hanged next Thursday, to imprisonment at hard labor for life.

The Mayor of St. Louis has telegraphed to know if the President would receive a delegation who would come to invite him to visit St. Louis, and a reply has been sent that the President would be in Washington on Monday.

Mayor Hodges of Baltimore says that he will not serve another term in his present office, and that if he does not receive the nomination for Governor he will retire from public life and give his entire attention to business.

To the Citizens of Alexandria.

Not until some terrible accident has occurred, not until some valuable lives have been sacrificed, will the people of this sluggish, old town be roused to a just appreciation of the violation of public and private rights by the railroads which traverse this city. Think of the risk encountered many times daily by foot passengers and all wheeled vehicles in encountering trains which alarm horses and make egress from and ingress to the city a matter of great jeopardy!

This subject has been brought before the people again and again, but the municipal authorities have been content, and persuaded, and induced to let the railroads have their own way, and have allowed them to run trains through the best thoroughfares in a manner to imperil life and limb at any hour of the night and day. Trains are allowed to stand across Duke street ten minutes at a time, impeding travel, and they go rushing across Prince street without a signal of warning. If that can be in the people of this town to permit such an imposition? These great and wealthy railroad corporations should be compelled to carry their trains through the corporate limits by horse power. Nothing but this will secure municipal and private rights, and it should be done at once. A town incapable of protecting its own rights is easily run over, and might be said to deserve its fate. Let us rise up and demand that protection to life and property which alone can make this town a desirable place to live in.

COMMON SENSE.

[COMMUNICATED.]

To Society.

Sweet little nurse, with what loving tenderness
Thou hast cooled the feverish brow throughout
The weary night,
And by thy gentle ways and ever soothing presence,
The eyes that were once so dim are now made bright.

The pure young heart that beats within thy bosom
Reflects its goodness in thy sweet, fair face,
To the sick that art an angel of mercy.

The embodiment of every winning grace,
A FRIEND.

Sixteen horses were burned to death Thursday morning in Bernard Sire's sale and exchange stables, at Newark.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice July 23. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Alexander, James
Alexander, Mrs. Lizzie
Battelle, Miss Nancy
Benton, J. W.
Burwell, L.
Bradley, Mrs. E. F.
Butler, Ned
Chester, W. D.
Coble, Peyton
Davis, W. T.
Davis, Miss F. E.
Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth
Douglas, Wm.
Dowell, Arthur E.
Dunnington, M. W.
Edmonds, Miss
Jefferson, Mary Cordelia
Foster, Miss Alice
Gaines, James
Grimes, James
Grimes, James S.
Glassgow, Mrs. James
Green, Miss Louisa
Hamlet, Austin
Haines, Susan
Hannall, Mrs. Sarah
Hartley, Mrs. C.
Holmes, Miss Annie E.
Jackson, Miss Louisa E.
Jefferson, Miss Susie
Jefferson, Mary Charlie
Kennedy, Miss Mary
Lambert, Dr. C. H.
Lewis, Lizzie B.
Madison, Mrs. Annie
Martin, Miss Emma
Mitchell, Mrs.
Miner, Jordan
Miller, Catharine
McCaughy, J. G.
Nails, Mrs. C. E.
Norton, W. C.
Patterson, Mrs. Sarah
Payne, Miss Maggie
Pyles, Miss Sallie
Rice, Charles
Rowe, C. S.
Rogers, Mrs. A. M.
Saunders, Mrs.
Sampson, Mrs. E. K.
Seafelt, Ch.
Schmidt, J. E.
Shipp, Francis R.
Skinner, F. G.
Slocum, Mary
Swann, Russell M.
Staples, T. W.
Tate, Mrs. Lucinda
Taylor, Miss Lou
Tate, Charles
Tibbs, William
Thompson, Miss Eva
Thompson, John C.
Thomas, J. M.
Thompson, Mrs. Lucy
Thompson, Richard
Walker, Mrs. Lizzie
Walker, Mrs. Lizzie A.
Washington, James
Webb, Rev. John
Wilkins, Mrs. Sarah
Withwell, Mrs. Courtney
Wilson, Miss Lillie
Williams, Nora
W. W. HERBERT, P. M.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Death from Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Arthur Mueller, aged two years, died yesterday from hydrophobia. Five weeks ago last Sunday the family were at a public garden and the boy was playing outside when a small black dog rushed up to the little fellow, biting him on the third finger of his left hand and scratching him slightly on the cheek. The father was called to the child by his cries, and was himself bitten on the thumb by the dog. Mr. Mueller then shot the animal, and subsequently went into an adjoining drug store to have the wounds of himself and his child dressed. For some reason the wounds of the child were not cauterized, though that of Mr. Mueller was, the little one's wounds being only treated with carbolic salve. As the child's wounds healed rapidly no further attention was paid to the matter, and when he was taken sick last Wednesday evening no one thought of the dog bites of some weeks ago as being the cause of his illness. On Thursday morning the child was ill that a doctor was called, and on the first examination attributed the illness to overheating. The same evening the boy was attacked with well known symptoms of hydrophobia, which lasted throughout the night. Yesterday morning when the doctor made a second visit, it was seen that there was no hope of the child's recovery. He lingered along, having periodical convulsions until the afternoon, when he died in great agony.

The Samoan Islands.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A local paper says: Sir John B. Thurston, Lieutenant Governor, of the Fiji Islands, left for Washington via Pittsburgh Thursday night on a very important mission. While Mr. Thurston was here he kept his business very secret and left the impression that his trip was one for pleasure solely. However, it has leaked out that his object is to attend an important meeting regarding Western Pacific affairs, in which the United States is taking a friendly interest. Exactly what the meeting will be cannot be said, but it is known that representatives of Great Britain, the United States and Germany will be present, and it is believed that Samoan matters will be talked over and that some kind of a triple alliance of these governments will be arranged. Although Samoa possesses a king the government of the islands is in a most unsatisfactory state, the condition being not unlike that of the Sandwich Islands. It is possible that the tripartite conference is the result of a desire to establish a more stable form of government, and the representatives may fix upon some plan by which one government cannot obtain an undue advantage of the Samoan commerce to the detriment of the others.

The British Naval Review.

PORTSMOUTH, July 23.—Portsmouth and Southsea have been thronged for days past in anticipation of the jubilee naval review fixed for this afternoon at Spithead. The crowds have been immensely augmented this morning by the arrival of innumerable visitors from all parts of the country who came by special trains from London and other centres. The good positions for observing the display are all well occupied. The weather could not be more favorable. Special trains brought down from London the Lords of the Admiralty, members of the House of Lords and the Commons and numerous representatives of the foreign legations. Minister Phelps travelled in a special saloon coach. He was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Loomis. In the same coach with the American Minister were Mr. Robert McLane, U. S. Minister to France; and Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, U. S. Minister to Spain. Minister Phelps' party appeared to thoroughly enjoy themselves, all being in the best of spirits. The vessels participated in the pageant as paraders, number 128 pennants.

Sale of a Pitcher.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 23.—The reported sale of Ed. Morris, the great left hand pitcher, to the New York club was confirmed this morning by President Nimick. The latter states that the Pittsburgh club received \$2,000 for him. "The management," he says "were satisfied that Morris would not pitch good ball here, on account of his convivial habits. Since his return from the Pacific Slope, his course has been one of constant disregard of our entire commands, and even fines, and we had determined some time ago to sell him at the first opportunity." He thinks Morris is still capable of pitching good ball, as was demonstrated in yesterday's game, and that from this time forward his work will equal that of any pitcher in the league. There is a good deal of disappointment among the patrons of the national game in this city, over the release of the California twirler. It is the intention of the management to appoint Dalrymple captain of the team. They are at present negotiating with two young pitchers, but refuse to give their names.

Seeking Vengeance.

CONOVERVILLE, Ind., July 23.—Charles Johnson was struck with a clubbed gun by Jas. Ketcham last night and will probably die. Eight years ago Johnson killed Ketcham's father and served four years in the penitentiary for the crime. Young Ketcham has followed him ever since and last night struck the blow for vengeance.

Failed to Test the Brakes.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 23.—The evidence given last night at the inquest into the recent railway disaster went to show that it was caused through the failure of Conductor Spettridge to test the air brake before leaving Port Stanley. He has been arrested. The inquest has been adjourned till Monday.

Steamer Foundered.

CALCUTTA, July 23.—The steamer Mahatma has foundered off Hoogli Point. It is believed that a large number of pilgrims returning from Calcutta were drowned.

Sailed for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Among the passengers taken by the steamer Etna, which left this morning for Liverpool, were Robert Garrett and Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Depew said he had an invitation to visit Andrew Carnegie in Scotland, which he intended to accept, and he thought it likely that he would see Mr. Blaine.

Killed by a Mad Bull.
CHICAGO, July 23.—The Journal's Detroit special says: Eli Parke, a prominent citizen of Charlotte, was literally torn to pieces by a mad bull this morning. The remains were found scattered about the premises. The bull was shot.

Assignment.
NEW YORK, July 23.—Daniel S. Hammond, dealer in bags, of No. 108 Chambers street, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors, to Alonzo Farham, without preferences.

When split open, says an exchange, the cactus is far better than any other for clearing and settling water. A single blade will make twenty gallons of Mississippi water as clear as crystal, and will leave no unpleasant taste as a reminder of its use.

The Sunday school membership of the world numbers nearly twenty millions.

More than 3,000 person in New York make a living by street music.

There are now less than 700,000 slaves in the Empire of Brazil.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The stock market at the opening this morning was duller than at that time of day so far this year, and stagnation reigned throughout the general list. Prices betrayed a heavy tone in the early dealings, but some improvement was noticed late in the hour. At 11 o'clock the market was extremely dull at opening figures. Money easy at 3.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, \$572,225; Loans, decrease, 3,237,400; Special deposits, increase, 1,100,000; Legal tenders, increase, 279,000; Deposits, decrease, 4,065,300; Circulation, increase, 13,900. The banks now hold in excess of the 25 per cent. rule, \$508,325.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Virginia Gs consolidated 46; past-due coupons 63½; new 3s 63¼; 10-40s 36 bid to-day.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, July 23.—Flour is very quiet and the receipts are fully equal to the present demand, which is confined to the wants of local dealers. The wheat markets are dull and spiritless; millers and buyers do not seem inclined to take any but dry, sweet, well-cleaned samples except at lower prices, while futures are only a fraction off, the tendency has been for several days constantly in favor of sellers. Corn is firm and higher. Rye and Oats are steady. Eggs and Butter are in light receipt and wanted. Other produce is unchanged.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Cotton nominally steady; middling 10½. Flour dull and lower; Howard street and Western super \$2 65a2 90; do extra \$3 00a3 75; do family \$1 00a1 10. City Mills super \$2 50a3 00; do extra \$3 25a3 75; do Rio brands \$4 37a4 62; Patapsco superative patent \$5 15; do family \$4 85. Wheat—Southern steady; red \$1 85a3; amber \$2 84; Western lower, closing dull; No 2 winter red 79½a79¾; July 79¾; No 2 hard, Aug steady, Sept 81½a81¾; No 2 soft, 83. Corn—Southern nominal; white 47a52; yellow 47a48; Western steady and dull; mixed spot 45a45½; Aug 45½ asked; Sept 46a46½ asked. Oats firmer in tone and quiet; Southern and Penna 33a35; Western white 37a39; do mixed 34a36. Rye dull at 55a59. Provisions steady, with a fair inquiry. Coffee dull and nominal. Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 19½a20¼. Whiskey quiet at \$1 14a1 15.

CHICAGO, July 23, 11 a. m.—August corn was even a shade stronger than yesterday, opening at 37½ and quickly selling at 37¾. The pit was full and active, though it was not a character to keep prices up. A slightly bearish tendency existed in wheat. The August option opened low at even 70 cents and quickly fell back ¼¢, then hovering between 69½a70. Quotations were as follows: August wheat 69½; August corn 37a37½; oats, August, 24½; August lard \$6 57a6 60; short ribs, August, \$8.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 10½; Orleans 10½; futures steady. Flour dull and heavy. Wheat 47½a48 lower. Corn 47½a48 lower. Pork steady at \$16 25a16 75. Lard dull at \$6 87a6 88.

2500 LBS PURE BUCKWHEAT FLOUR for sale low by J. C. MILBURN.

10 GROSS RUMFORD'S YEAST POWDER received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY DR. MITCHELL'S Celebrated Rheumatism Plaster, for sale by W. F. CREIGHTON & CO.

CHOICE FLORIDA ORANGES AND FANCY C. MESSINA LEMONS just received by J. C. MILBURN.

CHOICE MACKEREL and POTOMAC ROE for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

MONTERRAT and LIME FRUIT JUICE received to-day by J. C. MILBURN.

iced TEA—Extra-mixed Tea, suitable for food Tea, 50c per lb, can be had at J. C. MILBURN'S.

RUBBER DRESSING COMBS, a fine assortment from the cheapest to the best grades, at my 14 AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.